

71176 to 71256—Continued.

71240 to 71243. *FORTUNELLA HINDSII* (Champ.) Swingle (*Atalantia hindsii* Oliver). Rutaceae.

A small shrub with oval-elliptic leathery leaves and small orange fruits. Native to southeastern China.

71240 and 71241. From Wakayama, Japan.

71240. No. 906. 71241. No. 907.

71242 and 71243. From Saitama, Japan.

71242. No. 908. 71243. No. 909.

71244. *KETELEERIA DAVIDIANA* (Bertrand) Beissner. Pinaceae.

No. 861. A coniferous tree native to western China which is closely allied to the firs. It sometimes becomes 100 feet tall, is of pyramidal habit, and has handsome, glossy green, firlike foliage. The tree is said to be somewhat tender to frost, and therefore probably adapted for growing only in the southern half of the United States.

For previous introduction see No. 62254.

71245 to 71248. *MORUS* spp. Moraceae. Mulberry. Cuttings.

71245. *MORUS* sp.

No. 804 a-c. A variety with green bark.

71246. *MORUS* sp.

No. 805-b.

71247. *MORUS* sp.

No. 806-b.

71248. *MORUS* sp.

No. 808 a-c.

71249. *NAGEIA NAGI* (Thunb.) Kuntze (*Podocarpus nagi* Pilger). Taxaceae.

No. 859. From China. Originally grown in Japan. An evergreen subtropical tree 30 to 60 feet high, with very narrow, bluish green sharp-pointed leaves about 3 inches long and arranged in two rows on the branches. The fruit is a small fleshy purplish black drupe, which emits a balsamlike fragrance when cut. In Japan the white, fine-grained wood is used for furniture and general building. Propagation is easily carried on by seeds of which the tree produces an abundance.

For previous introduction see No. 55477.

71250. *PHOTINIA SERRULATA* Lindl. Malaceae.

No. 856. An ornamental shrub with dark evergreen leaves and red berries.

71251. *PONCIRUS* sp. Rutaceae.

No. 949. *Kikoku* (*Sappan kikoku*). A small citrus tree from the Citrus Experiment Station near Tanushimaru, Japan.

71252. *POUPARTIA AXILLARIS* (Roxb.) King and Prain. Anacardiaceae.

No. 801. From Chekiang Province (?). A very rapid-growing tree which is quite large and bears yellow edible fruits an inch long. Native to western China.

For previous introduction see No. 44519.

71253. *TAIWANIA CRYPTOMERIODES* Hayata. Pinaceae. Taiwan.

No. 862. From the botanic garden, Tokyo, Japan. As described in the Journal of the Arnold Arboretum (vol. 2, p. 35), this is the loftiest tree in the forests of Taiwan, where it rears its small moplike crown well above all its

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neighbors. The average height of this tree is 160 feet, but specimens exceeding 200 feet are known. The trunk is sometimes 30 feet in girth, quite straight, and bare of branches for 100 to 150 feet. It is a strikingly distinct tree, singularly like an old *Cryptomeria*; both trees suggest gigantic lycopods. In the dense forests the crown is small, dome-shaped or flattened, the branches few and short, and one wonders how so little leafage can support so large a tree. When the top is broken by storms, the lateral branches assume an erect position. In the more open forest the branches are massive and wide-spreading, the crown is oval or flattened, and on small trees the branchlets are often pendent. *Taiwania* sheds its small branchlets as do species of *Cryptomeria*, *Cunninghamia*, and *Sequoia*.

For previous introduction see No. 52570.

71254. *THEA SINENSIS* L. Theaceae. Tea.

No. 855. Seeds of Japanese tea.

71255. *VIBURNUM HUPEHENSE* Rehder. Caprifoliaceae. Hupeh viburnum.

No. 858. A fairly hardy, deciduous shrubby species, allied to *Viburnum wrightii*, with coarsely toothed, long-pointed, dark-green leaves, and ovoid, dark-red fruits. Native to central China.

For previous introduction see No. 63687.

71256. *CITRUS ICHANGENSIS* Swingle. Rutaceae. Ichang lemon.

For previous introduction and description see No. 71871-84.

71257. *JUGLANS MANDSHURICA* Maxim. Juglandaceae.

From China. Seeds collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 14, 1927.

No. 864. Chihwashaan, Anhwei Province. November 4, 1926. *Hak* to. Black "English" walnuts, said to grow wild in this region.

For previous introduction see No. 62611.

71258. *GIGANTOCHLOA ASPERA* Hort. Poaceae. Bamboo.

From Peradeniya, Ceylon. Plants collected by David Fairchild, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, with the Allison V. Armour expedition. Received July 19, 1926. Numbered March, 1927.

No. 867. Botanic Gardens. June 9, 1926. A clump bamboo.

71259. *DIOSPYROS KAKI* L. f. Diospyraceae. Kaki.

From China. Seeds collected by F. A. McClure, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December 27, 1926. Numbered January, 1927.

No. 701. Chihwashaan, Anhwei Province. November, 1926. Seeds from several types of fruits. The largest plants seen were from 2 to 3 meters in height, and they were very rare.

71260. *SACCHARUM SPONTANEUM* L. Poaceae. Grass.

From Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba. Cuttings presented by Dr. Gonzalo M. Fortun, Director, Estacion Experimental Agronomica, through E. W. Brandes, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 22, 1927.

A tall coarse ornamental tropical grass, related to sugar cane.